PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE

Malaria Operational Plan – FY08

MOZAMBIQUE

Proposed USG Component: (\$6,725,000)

Based on calculations carried out by UNICEF, in consultation with all key partners, a gap of about 1.3m LLINs is projected for 2008. PMI is proposing a contribution of one million LLINs to be delivered free-of-charge to pregnant women, children less than five years of age and persons living with HIV/AIDS through ANC and district and provincial level campaigns.

- LLIN procurement. Procurement of one million LLINs, largely for distribution to Nampula, Zambézia, Manica, Sofala, Niassa and Tete Provinces. Cost per LLIN delivered is \$6.50 per unit. (\$6,500,000)
- LLIN distribution through ANCs and child health and immunization days. Provide support to NGOs and provincial and district health teams for management, logistic, and promotional activities related to the LLIN delivery to ANCs and for provincial and district-level campaigns. (\$225,000)

Indoor Residual Spraying

Current Status, Challenges, and Needs

Indoor residual spraying is a priority vector control intervention for MISAU in Mozambique and in the southern African region as a whole. Several neighboring countries, including the Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zambia, have large-scale IRS programs using DDT. Indoor residual spraying is considered by the NMCP to be most appropriate in areas of higher population density, such as urban and peri-urban areas and areas of economic importance, which are estimated to include approximately 25%-30% of the Mozambican population. There is also interest on the part of the NMCP to extend spraying to more rural areas and to scale up coverage to 40% of the country's population in 2007 and to 45% by 2008.

Three major IRS efforts are currently underway in Mozambique:

- 1. The MoH has been supporting IRS in peri-urban and urban areas for several years (spraying commenced during the 1960's eradication era), although this program has been under-resourced;
- 2. LSDI has been supporting large-scale IRS in Maputo Province since 2000. This program expanded into Gaza province in 2006, beginning in three districts with plans to expand province-wide; and
- 3. Based on the success of the LSDI program, the MoH has piloted IRS in six rural districts of Zambézia Province in 2005-06 to assess the feasibility and impact of IRS in a more highly-endemic rural area.